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CLIFFE, 15-17

Dec'r 14, 1849	18-49	JOSIAS MAULTSBY, JAMES SMITH, A. F. TOON, Commissioners.	December 21, 1849	18-49
CHEESE! 20 boxes extra. Cheese: 6 do of Cold English Cheese; 3 do of fresh Fine Apple do at 20 per lb. Low for cash, at Dec. 29th.			W HISKEY. 20 bbls Whiskey. Just received and for sale by HOWARD & FREDEN. Dec'r 29th	
CHEESE! 20 boxes extra. Cheese: 6 do of Cold English Cheese; 3 do of fresh Fine Apple do at 20 per lb. Low for cash, at Dec. 29th.			F RESH Haddock. Five cr. barrels at \$1 50; center 3; barrels at \$1 12½; 5 boxes at \$1 12½; 20 bags at \$7. Low for cash, at GEORGE H. KELLY'S.	

over 1000 superficial test. We
 retail 5 cents; this is about half the price of White Lead.
 Any person wishing a circular, can have it mailed to them.
 Address our post box WM. A. CUNTER.
 General Agent, Forwarding & Commission Merchant,
 Nov. 2, 1898. (Sd) Wilmington, N. C.

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J. S. WILLIAMS.

SHAKER Pannoles—Warranted not to shirk. For sale
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FUGS. 20 Drums fresh Turkey Fig. for sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

Dec'r 29th

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JAN. 11, 1850.

Notice to our Friends.

We would respectfully suggest to those of our patrons who are in arrears to this establishment, either for subscription, or otherwise, that a remittance of the money would be very acceptable at this time.—We have lately incurred some considerable outlay on the Journal, and we hope those who owe us, will make it their business to pay the same, without further notice. Those of our friends residing in Duplin county, will have an opportunity of "footing" their bills during Court week, commencing the 3d Monday in this month, when A. L. PRICE will be there, for the purpose of receiving for any money due us. We dislike the idea of dunning, but we want money.

TOWN COMMISSIONERS.—The election for Town Commissioners, held on Monday, the 7th instant, resulted in the selection of the old Commissioners without opposition. The Commissioners are:

JAS. T. MILLER, GEORGE W. DAVIS,
L. H. MARSTELLER, JOSHUA G. WRIGHT,
JOHN DAWSON, WM. C. HOWARD,
THOS. D. MEARES.

Railroad Convention.

On Saturday last, a Convention of the friends of the Central Railroad was held in the Masonic Hall, in this town. It was very largely attended, and the enthusiasm upon the subject seemed to be diffused throughout all classes of the community. In the forenoon, the Convention was addressed by General SAUNDERS in a most able and impressive speech upon the subject before it. We have seldom enjoyed the pleasure of listening to a more powerful effort, and we feel certain, that even those who might be inclined to doubt the expediency or propriety of the project, will not question the energy and ability of at least one of its advocates. Gen. SAUNDERS' speech occupied rather over an hour and a half in its delivery. It is needless to say that it was listened to with the most marked attention. Immediately upon the conclusion of Gen. SAUNDERS' address, the morning session adjourned.

In the afternoon, the Convention was addressed by Gen. HARLEE, and Messrs. STEVENSON, WILLIAMS, and ELI W. HALL. At night a Wilmington & Manchester Railroad meeting was held. We had not the pleasure of being present, but learn that many stirring appeals were made on behalf of this great work, with the result, we believe, of securing, so far, about eighty thousand dollars additional subscription.

The official proceedings will be found in another column, and to them we would refer.

On Monday night last, a complimentary Supper was given by the citizens of this place to the guests of the town—Generals SAUNDERS and HARLEE. The collation was furnished by Mr. WOOD, of the Carolina Hotel, and with but a limited time for preparation, was such as reflect the highest credit upon the proprietor. A large company of gentlemen sat down to table, and amid the feast of reason and the flow of soul, the evening passed off in the most agreeable manner. The guests being called upon responded in excellent and stirring speeches. The Railroad spirit seems to be abroad in the land, and we have little doubt that the enterprises which these gentlemen respectively advocate with so much zeal and ability, will be brought to a speedy and successful issue.

THE TRIALS.—By some unaccountable oversight we neglected last week to allude to the performance of this very talented company of amateurs, which took place in the Theatre this day two weeks. We regretted at the time, that we were unable to attend during the whole performance, as during the short time we were able to remain, we derived the most lively pleasure from witnessing their excellent delineation of character. The pieces were, "The Heir at Law," and the farce of "Bombastes Furioso." By the way, why do not the Thialians perform more frequently?

The Argus.

We noticed in our last, the valedictory card of Mr. CAMERON, the retiring editor of the *Wadesboro' Argus*. The number of that paper now before us, contains the introductory address of the new Editor, Mr. FULTON. A most intimate acquaintance with Mr. F. might warrant us in speaking in the highest terms of his qualifications, both of head and heart, but the relation in which we stand to that gentleman, who is, in fact, our elder brother, admonishes us that such commendations on our part, however well they may be, and indeed are merited, would savour somewhat of egotism, and at any rate be liable to suspicion of bias; consequently we forbear, merely claiming the privilege of wishing success to the *Argus*, which, although on the wrong side of the house in politics, has always maintained its opinions with a dignity and temper worthy of a better cause.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.—We are indebted to Messrs. CLINGMAN and ASHE, of the House of Representatives, for valuable public documents.

THE FINANCES OF PENNSYLVANIA appear to be in a thriving condition. The revenue for the last financial year ending Nov. 30, 1849, is stated at \$4,433,688, and the expenses for the same period at \$4,084,771. The State debt is over forty millions. It was reduced by half a million during the past year.

The finances of Maryland are also in a flourishing condition. Indeed all the States have fully recovered from their prostration, and their credit shares in the general prosperity.

TIGRE ISLAND.—Accounts from Washington state that the new British Minister, Sir HENRY BELWIER, has disavowed, on behalf of his government, the seizure of the Island of Tigre. It will be remembered that this Island had been previously ceded to the United States by the government of Nicaragua. Tigre Island is situated in the Gulf of Fonseca, which it is contemplated to make the pacific terminus of the proposed ship canal across the Isthmus, and consequently its possession has been regarded as important to the success of that great work.

THE VALUE OF PROPERTY DESTROYED BY FIRE in the City of New York during the last year, is estimated at over a million of dollars.

Fire at Sea—Seventy Lives Lost.

The New York papers contain an account of the burning of the Ship *Caleb Grimsbar*, on her way from Liverpool to New York with nearly four hundred passengers on board. It seems that fire was discovered in the hold of the ship on the 12th of November. The consternation of the passengers became terrible. Some of them crowded into the quarter boats, and filled one of them so full that she swamped, and all on board of her were drowned.

A raft, constructed from the spars and planks on deck, was taken possession of by sixty of the strongest passengers, who cut it loose from the ship. It was soon out of sight and was not again seen. As it blew very heavily the succeeding day, the certainty is, that all on the raft perished.

The boats were then filled with all the persons they could hold, and were kept in tow five days and nights, when the British Barque *Sarah Cook* came in sight and took them all aboard. They were carried into Fayal. The Captain and seven of the passengers had arrived in New York on board the *Clarissa C. Bell*.

SPECIE.—Amount of specie exported from Boston in 1849, \$302,083 68; imported, \$1,287,039.

Gen. Cass's Speech.

The proposition introduced into the Senate, on the 2d instant, by Gen. Cass, for the suspension of diplomatic relations with Austria, seems to have met with very general favor from the press and the public.—Whatever the fate of the measure may be, the moral effect of the movement is already secured. After this there can be no mistaking the sentiments of the American Congress and people in relation to the atrocities perpetrated by Austria in her dealings with the unfortunate Hungarians. The powerful denunciations of Cass and Webster have touched a chord in the national heart that never fails to vibrate in unison with the rights of man, and in condemnation of cruelty and oppression, and we hope that the Senate will give tangible form and expression to this public feeling, by withdrawing our representative from that court.

Gen. Cass, in support of his proposition, appealed to the advancing spirit of the age, and alluded to the power of public opinion as uttered through the medium of the press, which he said announced the judgment of the day, and foretold the decisions of the future. Public opinion ruled the world, and it was the duty of a Christian nation, and especially of one occupying the position of the United States, to cast the weight of its public opinion on the side of freedom and humanity, and to rebuke high-handed oppression and brutal violence. He showed that there was no commercial necessity for a Minister in Austria, and that, in performing an act of moral justice, we should not prejudice any national interest. We were aware that this resolution would offend haughty Austria, by conveying a censure of her conduct, but without that censure it would lose more than half its value.

In favor of his resolution, he hoped to have the co-operation of the distinguished Senators from Kentucky and Massachusetts, (Messrs. CLAY and WEBSTER.) He could not forget how Mr. CLAY had been the eloquent friend of Greece and of South America, nor how vividly he had depicted the horrors of Turkish and Spanish warfare, and yet Austrian cruelty to Hungary had been such as to throw Turkish barbarity into the shade; and HAYNAU, the Austrian General or butcher, had won a reputation only worthy of the days of Nero.

Gen. Cass read passages from Mr. WEBSTER'S speech in the cause of Hungary, (delivered at the anniversary celebration of the "Sons of New Hampshire," which he said was equal to the highest effort of the elder Pitt in his brightest days. He pointed to the murder of prisoners in cold blood, to the whipping and torturing of delicate women, and to other acts of cruelty and inhumanity, totally unworthy of a civilized nation.

Mr. Cass closed by making allusion to the gentleman who had been sent to Austria. He was his personal friend, and he did not wish to urge any objection to him, but even were he a FRANKLIN he would not continue him there. Besides, his precipitate flight on the eve of the meeting of the Senate, presented an insurmountable objection to his confirmation. He could not vote for any one who would thus endeavor to escape the constitutional ordeal of the Senate. It is pretty plain that Col. WEBB will be rejected.

The Senate of the United States.

A glance at the Senate of the United States will show an array of talent and patriotism seldom equalled, and we believe never excelled. It is seldom, indeed, that any deliberative body has ranked among its members five such men as CASS, CLAY, CALHOUN, WEBSTER and BENTON. No body of lawgivers in the world can enter into the remotest competition; and perhaps ages may elapse before even the U. S. Senate will afford such a display. Amid the conflict of parties, the war of interests, and the fanaticism of sections, the gravity and influence of the Senate is looked to as assuage animosities, and conciliate differences, and we feel the utmost confidence in its interposition at the present crisis. While the Senate remains, we feel but little anxiety for the Union.

Maryland in the Field.

Among the indications of unanimity and concert of action between the different States of the South, in their determination to resist aggression, we know of none more gratifying than the position assumed by the Governor of Maryland, in his late message. Situated as Maryland is, the frontier and most northern of the Atlantic slave States, we are rejoiced to find her occupying as strong ground upon this question as Mississippi or Alabama. After reviewing the constitutional question, the Governor says:

"The time for reason and argument seems to have gone by, and the perpetuity of this mighty republic, with all the countless blessings which it is capable of imparting, must now rest upon the firm, united, temperate, but determined action of the Southern States; and, to this end, it is believed to be the duty of the representatives of the people of Maryland to reflect the sentiments of their constituents by the solemn declaration in advance of their unalterable determination, in the event of the passage by Congress of the 'Wilmut Proviso,' or any similar scheme, to make the common cause with the South, and to resist to the end the execution of a measure so palpably violative of her rights, and so pregnant with injustice, disgrace, and degradation."

CHARITY SHOULD BEGIN AT HOME.—Four thousand dollars have been raised in New York for the Hungarian refugees. A proposition to raise a fund for the relief of the disabled New York Volunteers, has failed in the same place!

BRUTALITY.—During a fight last week, one dog bit another dog's tail off. Neither of the combatants were arrested.

THE ANNEXATION MOVEMENT is progressing in Canada. From one county, a declaration in its favor has been published, having 1200 signatures. The London United Service Journal has reason for "holding" by announcing that the question of abandoning Canada as a British Colony has been the most absorbing topic (with the Cabinet,) and we learn from authority in which we are apt to place firm reliance, that it has been all but determined to give up Canada as a dependency of the British Crown."

SMALL EMIGRATION TO CALIFORNIA.—The Steamship *Empire City*, which left New York for Chagres last week, took out only 35 passengers. A few months since she would have taken 500.

MILLER, the end of the world man, is dead.—Couldn't wait for the world to die.

Gen. UHARZY and fourteen other Hungarians, last week, took the preliminary steps necessary to become citizens of the United States.

THE OLDEST INHABITANT.—The Athens (Ga.) Banner, announces the death of Mr. DANIEL HALE, of Franklin county, who died on the 21 of July last, aged 119 years. He left on the premises where he resided at the time of his death, a son, aged 76; a grand-daughter 44, and a great-grand-daughter 22 years of age.

There were 8,610 criminal convictions in New York city in 1849.

THE WAY THEY PAY PREACHERS IN CALIFORNIA.—The following resolutions were passed unanimously by the First Baptist Society of San Francisco, on the 10th of October last:

Resolved, That we, from and after the beginning of next month, assume the entire support of our pastor, Rev. O. G. WICKLES, thus relieving the missionary board from any further responsibility in the case.

Resolved, That his salary for the ensuing year be ten thousand dollars, and that said sum be paid monthly in advance.

For Congressional report of two days of last week, see fourth page.

Thirty-first Congress—First Session.

Monday, January 7.

SENATE.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Senate met to-day. After the reception of memorials and petitions, the first business taken up was the resolution of Mr. CLEMENS, of Alabama, calling upon the President for information as to the appointment of, and instruction to, agents in California; and calling also for the ground of Gen. Taylor's opinion, as given in his message, that New Mexico would soon ask for admission into the Union, was taken up.

Mr. MILLER moved to strike out the last clause. Mr. CLEMENS said that the information was wanted, and ought to be given. The Executive had directly interfered, and his interference had produced the same effect as the Wilmut Proviso would have done, had it been passed by Congress and approved by the President; and certainly Senators were not to be treated like children, and coaxed to swallow the Wilmut Proviso, even though the nauseous thing were disguised under another name.

The resolution was postponed by the casting vote of the President.

Several resolutions having been offered and postponed, on motion of Mr. BRADBURY, the resolution of Gen. Cass, for an enquiry into the expediency of suspending diplomatic relations with Austria was brought up. Mr. HALE spoke on the subject, and moved to embrace Russia. Mr. CLAY spoke in opposition to the resolution.

Mr. FOOTE took the floor, and the Senate adjourned. **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.** In the House, the only business was the reception of petitions and memorials, and the voting for a Clerk. Several ineffectual ballots were had. Mr. FORNEY, of Pennsylvania, came within four of an election.—It seems likely that there will be almost as much difficulty in choosing a clerk as a Speaker. Mr. FORNEY stands the best chance.

On Tuesday, the 8th instant, the Senate was occupied chiefly in the discussion of Gen. Cass's resolution in relation to Austria. Mr. CLAY opposed the resolution. Mr. FOOTE spoke in favor of it. Pending the discussion the Senate adjourned.

The only business in the House was the vote for Clerk. No choice was made; nor did the House come as near an election as on a former occasion.—Meanwhile the old Clerk holds on. As he is a Whig, it seems to be the policy of that party to prevent an election, as by that means one of their own party is retained in office.

MELANCHOLY DEATH.—The Salisbury Watchman, of the 3d inst., learns from a gentleman who was in the neighborhood at the time, that Mr. JOHN CALDWELL, a citizen of Mecklenburg county, near Beattie's Ford, was found dead in the woods near his residence on the night of the 19th ultimo. It is supposed that his death was caused by the rupture of a blood vessel. He had been an invalid with some breast complaint for years before.

FATHER MATTHEW arrived in Charleston on Thursday the 3d inst., and took apartments at the Mansion House. He was received by a committee of the Hibernian Society. The Society tendered him the use of the Hall, where he received the public.

AN INDIAN STATE.—The Cherokee Indians, it is said, design to apply for admission into the Union, in a few years, and, with that view, they are exceedingly anxious to compete with the whites in all kinds of improvements.

Sir John Franklin. It would seem to length to be conceded by even the most sanguine, that there is no longer any hope of the recovery of this distinguished navigator. The heroic exertions of his devoted wife, Lady FRANKLIN, would almost seem to merit better success.

THE STEAMSHIP ALABAMA arrived at New Orleans from Chagres, on the 3d inst., with \$200,000 worth of gold dust.

RAPID TRAVELLING.—A Railway communication has been effected between London and Paris, which reduces the travel to eight and a half hours. The distance is a little over 300 miles.

GAINING BY A LOSS.—By the death of ADELAIDE, Queen DOWAGER, of England, her pension of half a million dollars a year, is saved to the National Treasury.

PLANK ROAD.—We understand, says the Fayetteville Carolinian, that the Plank Road company have purchased two Steam Saw Mills, capable of sawing an immense quantity of Lumber daily, and that portions of them have arrived, and the remainder will very soon. These mills, we learn, will be put up immediately between Murchison's Factory and Carthage, and every exertion made, to put that portion of the work in operation forthwith.

FOREIGN COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION OF THE UNITED STATES.—By the report of the Register of the Treasury for the last fiscal year, it is shown that the value of goods and wares imported into the United States for the last year, ending 30th of June, was \$147,857,437. The exports amounted to the large sum of \$145,755,820. The domestic exports alone reached the sum of \$132,666,995. Our exports to England amounted to \$69,161,992, or nearly one-half of the entire exports of the country. Two-thirds nearly of this amount were exported in American vessels, in addition to this we sent to Scotland exports in value \$3,549,960, British Guiana \$3,916,342, British East Indies \$332,962, British Guiana \$662,315, British West Indies nearly four millions, British American Colonies three millions and a half, so that our export trade with the countries of Great Britain and dependencies amounted to over eight-four millions of dollars. To the British West Indies the exports are almost entirely in American vessels, to the British colonies one-third, and to Canada more than one-half. Our exports to France reached \$12,000,000, of which over ten millions were in American vessels. Our exports to the island of Cuba stand third on the list, and amount to the sum of \$4,641,145. Our exports to Holland, the Hanse towns and Belgium, amount to more than \$7,000,000. The tables will be found full of information upon this subject, and very interesting. They show the high degree of commercial prosperity which the United States enjoys, and the extent which our agriculture and manufactures contribute to it.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Remarkable Escape of a Slave. We understand a vessel having sailed from Wilmington, N. C., bringing a yellow girl belonging to Mr. G. W. DAVIS, of that city. She was secreted on board by the mate. A bed was thrown into the poop for her to lie upon, and concealed by piling wood around it. The authorities of Wilmington, almost knowing her to be on board, made repeated searches, and searched the vessel several times, after loudly announcing that they would smother her if she did not show herself. Upon coming out of the river the vessel was boarded by the posse for the last time, and had the girl been found the captain would have been in great peril, notwithstanding he knew nothing of the runaway. During the voyage the girl was fed and clothed without the knowledge of the master. At the wharf here the vessel was entrusted to the care of the second mate; but in the evening the first mate went aboard, and persuaded the second mate to go on shore upon an errand. He returned, however, so quickly that the mate had not time to get off with his prize, but hid her in another place, where she was discovered by the steward. He told the two mates, who were then conversing in the cabin, that there was a woman on board; but the first mate laughed at the story. Soon after, the second mate went into his own room, when the mate took the girl from her concealment, and ran with her rapidly up the wharf.—*Boston Post, 4th inst.*

A French gentleman who had heard rum called spirits, went into one of our hotels a few evenings since, and called for a glass of punch, requesting at the same time that it should be made with "ghosts from the West Indies."

At an Internal Improvement Convention held at Wilmington, on Saturday, the 6th day of January, 1850, the President, Col. JAMES T. MILLER, was called to the Chair temporarily, when, on motion of Geo. Davis, Esq., the Chairman was authorized to appoint a Committee of five to report officers for the permanent organization of the Convention; Messrs. Geo. Davis, A. J. DeRosier, Jr., P. K. Dickinson, Miles Costin, and M. Loxton, were appointed said Committee.

After brief consultation, Mr. Geo. Davis, on behalf of the Committee, reported the following officers: For President, Dr. F. J. Hill, of Brunswick; for Vice Presidents, Messrs. Geo. S. Stevenson, of Craven, and T. H. Williams, of New Hanover; for Secretaries, W. F. S. Alston, of Wayne, and W. B. Gulick, of Craven. This report was adopted unanimously. The President, on taking the Chair, returned thanks to the Convention for the honor conferred upon him, in a few neat and appropriate remarks, with respect to the benefits of internal improvements, applying his remarks particularly to the improvements in the navigation of the Cape Fear.

On motion of Mr. Davis, Gen. HARLEE, President of the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad, was invited to a seat in the Convention. Messrs. DAVIS and COSTIN were appointed a Committee to carry the invitation to Gen. HARLEE, who immediately conducted him to the hall.

Mr. DAVIS then rose, and with some flattering remarks, introduced to the large audience in attendance, the Hon. ROMULUS M. SAUNDERS, late U. S. Minister to Spain.

Gen. SAUNDERS addressed the Convention at length in a speech of great power and eloquence, fixing the attention of the audience for nearly two hours. After he had finished, on motion of Mr. GRIFFITH J. McREE, the Convention adjourned to 3 o'clock in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention assembled pursuant to adjournment, the President in the Chair.

The Convention was instructed and entertained during the evening by speeches from Messrs. ELI W. HALL, T. H. WILLIAMS, Gen. HARLEE, and Geo. S. STEVENSON.

On motion of Mr. DICKINSON, the President was authorized to appoint a Committee of five persons to solicit subscriptions to the stock of the Central Railroad.

On motion of Mr. WILLIAMS, the President was requested to tender the thanks of the Convention to Gen. SAUNDERS, Gen. HARLEE, Geo. S. STEVENSON, and ELI W. HALL, for the efficient services rendered this day in behalf of the cause of Internal Improvements.

Before this resolution had been adopted, on motion of Mr. WILLIAMS, it was amended by including the name of Mr. WILLIAMS, and thus adopted unanimously.

Notice was then given of a meeting at night in favor of the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad; when, on motion, the Convention adjourned sine die. **DR. J. H. HILL, President.**
G. S. STEVENSON, } Vice Presidents.
W. F. S. ALSTON, } Secretaries.
W. B. GULICK, }

Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Meeting.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 5th, 1850.

The friends of the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad, on the evening of the 4th inst., assembled at Masonic Hall, at 7 o'clock, and were organized on motion of M. LONSON, Esq., by the appointment of THOS. H. WILLIAMS, Chairman, and JAMES G. GREEN and ELI W. HALL, Secretaries.

The Chairman, in a few appropriate and felicitous remarks, having stated the object of the meeting, Gen. HARLEE, the President of the Road, in response to loud and reiterated calls, then arose and addressed the assembly in a speech truly worthy the great cause in which he is enlisted. He reported the progress and condition of the work; demonstrated the manifold advantages which must accrue to the State of Wilmington from its completion, and asserted the vital and absolute necessity of prompt, energetic, and action upon the part of her citizens, in this crisis of the Road's destiny.

JOHN A. LILLINGTON, Esq., of Davis, then being called upon, responded in an able and eloquent manner, and was followed by Messrs. S. R. POTTER and Geo. DAVIS, in powerful and effective speeches. Mr. DAVIS, after a thrilling appeal to the intelligence, patriotism and public spirit of the people of Wilmington, made the following proposition, viz: That in order to secure the success of the proposed road, to be built before the State of South Carolina can be called upon for her appropriation of \$200,000, fifty gentlemen form themselves into a Company, for the purpose of subscribing in the Capital Stock of the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad Company. One hundred shares, each of \$1000, to be subscribed.

A subscription list with a caption to this effect being placed upon the table, a number of gentlemen promptly affixed their names thereto, and in a few minutes, the sum subscribed amounted to \$30,000. On motion of O. G. PARLEY, it was

Resolved, That a Committee on subscription be appointed to take this matter in hand, and report on Monday evening next.

Whereupon, the Chair appointed upon said Committee, Messrs. P. K. DICKINSON, A. J. DeROSIER, Jr., S. R. POTTER, MILES COSTIN, and O. G. PARLEY, Esq., to be the Executive Committee, and to report on Monday evening at 7 o'clock.

The deliberations and action of this meeting were characterized throughout by energy, zeal and unanimity, and the determination of all, as expressed was, that if it be, as it is, within the scope of human ability, the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad must, and shall be built. T. H. WILLIAMS, Ch'n.

JAS. G. GREEN, } Secretaries.
ELI W. HALL, }

Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Meeting.

WILMINGTON, Jan'y 8th, 1850.

The friends of the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad, met by adjournment, at Masonic Hall, this evening, at 7 o'clock.

On motion of M. LONSON, Esq., the meeting was organized by calling T. H. WILLIAMS, Esq., to the Chair. In the absence of the Secretary, on motion of Col. Miller, Jos. J. Lippitt was requested to act as Secretary.

Mr. LONSON, Esq., having been called on, entertained the meeting with an able speech, setting forth the great advantage of the Road to the town of Wilmington, and advocated with force and earnestness the propriety of the town subscribing \$100,000. He was followed by Messrs. DAVIS, Meares, Belfamy, and Harlee, each with power and eloquence, advocated the claims of the Road on the town of Wilmington, and urged the necessity of increasing the subscription to the amount required. The remarks of the several gentlemen were received with frequent applause. The meeting testified the appreciation of their efforts by increasing the subscription to \$65,000.

Mr. Casidey, with a few appropriate remarks, inquired of the Committee if they had waited on the Ladies, soliciting their aid and assistance. The Committee, through Mr. Parsley, stated they had not.

On motion of A. J. DeRosier, Jr., Esq., James Casidey was authorized to call on the ladies, and to have the subscription list placed in their hands, and was requested to take particular charge of the Ladies.

On motion of O. G. PARLEY, Esq., the meeting adjourned, to meet at Masonic Hall to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock.

T. H. WILLIAMS, Ch'n.
JOS. J. LIPPIITT, Secretary.

The Meeting Last Night.

The meeting last night was very numerously attended, and the most enthusiastic feeling prevailed in relation to the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad.

The Committee on subscription have now reached \$76,300, which was swelled during the meeting to \$80,500.

A number of Ladies graced the meeting, and cheered by their presence and approbation the citizens assembled on the occasion.

The Committee have no doubt of raising the full amount of \$100,000.

The officers of the meeting were the same as above.

Commercial of yesterday morning.

CONSUMPTION.—Why do banjo players always make good money? Because they pick their tunes.

VESSELS BUILT IN 1849.—During the past year there were built in the United States, 179 ships, 148 brigs, 620 schooners, 370 sloops and canal boats, and 298 steamers—total 1,547; tonnage 256,977.

From the New York Journal of Commerce.

A View of Congress.

That the annexed letter may be properly appreciated, we take the liberty to say that it is from the pen of a distinguished French gentleman, who has been brought to this country by a desire to study the character of our institutions and people, as well as in furtherance of certain scientific enterprises which he is prosecuting with great zeal, and with encouraging prospects of success. On his return to France it is his intention, we believe, to publish the results of his observations in a volume or volumes, in which case we may expect a work of great interest and value.

"Here I am, in the American capital, Washington, the head of an empire larger than that of the Romans who filled the world with their renown.—The moderns hasten to visit the remains of the great republics of antiquity; they go among the ruins of palaces of columns, of triumphal arches, and with respect to the instability of human grandeur. Such meditations are rather meditations on death than life. The torch of civilization has left the Roman world; civilization has crossed the Atlantic; it is on the American shores that the true philosopher must come to study the life and the growth of the largest empire now existing."

"In the Old World nations employed many centuries to attain grandeur and civilization; the American empire has become great and civilized in less than a century. It may be said to have sprung like Minerva from the head of Jupiter. Washington brings to mind Rome. Not that the seven hills are to be seen, but because in this vast area of four thousand square miles, Rome result from the ravages of time, and are covered with ruins, the voids in Washington are those of a virgin soil, and, while every day increases the remains of Rome, every day fills a space marked by the foresight of the founder of Washington. True it is, St. Peter's is larger than the American Capitol, but St. Peter's was the last effort of the Roman power, dwindling into the hands of a Pope. The institutions that made Rome great could alone keep it so. As long as those institutions were supported on the basis of the people, the Roman empire stood; but it vacillated and fell when the republican institutions became corrupted, when power passed into a tyrant's hands."

"In all new countries men are nearly of equal strength. They have similar wants, they have similar passions, and they develop and regulate them. So long as America remains faithful to her institutions, so long will she prosper."

"At the opening of a new session I was anxious to observe the workings of these institutions. I do not know, nor care to know, what has been written from Washington by various correspondents, including different parties; but that, during twenty days of organization, so much order should have reigned, although the lower Chamber was presided over only by a clerk, is to me a subject of admiration. The deliberations were steady and comparatively calm, considering the great questions that were agitated. Speaker becoming a candidate in one night, obtaining one hundred and twelve votes, and falling suddenly to the ground, as well as some angry words spoken in the heat of debate, were more trifles when compared to what passes in another republic on the other side of the Atlantic."

"Americans are evidently made for self-government, and the last twenty days passed in an abnormal state, support this opinion. Yet I admire the foresight of the framers of the Constitution who placed the seat of the empire far from the operation of a mob. Had the House been held in New York, Paris, or London, it would have been impossible to prevent the mob from assembling around the building, and the deliberations would have been influenced by the pressure from without."

"Indeed, the members went to Congress as to a scientific meeting; they sat calmly to the discussion of sixty-four ballots, and ended by organizing the House. To an unprejudiced mind, the calm and perfect quietness of all the citizens of the Union during this little struggle, shows the marked difference between the United States and European governments. The President would not have been organized and the House, and the country did the same; so certain are the Americans that they are masters of their own fate, and that the noble and gigantic structure of the vessel of State cannot be wrecked on a grain of sand."

The Russian Military Establishment.

A German paper, the *Grenzboten*, has the following interesting article on the military establishment of the Russian troops are well armed. The weapons of their foot are of excellent workmanship, solid, and lasting. The lance is the chief weapon of the cavalry. They have but a few regiments of cuirassiers and hussars;

K. REEDS—The subscriber has opened a large stock of FINE GOODS and GROCERIES, at HALL & ANGLADE'S, 101 West 14th St., New York. He will also act as agent for the sale of all kinds of FINEST produce. MILES COSTELLO
14-47
Commenced January 14, 1894

OFFMAN informs the Ladies of Wilmington and vicinity, that he has just received, per Steamer, a large quantity of New York, a splendid assortment of Black Silk Gimpes; a new style of Ball Dresses; Colored and White; white and black Silk Lace Veils; Artistic Flowers; white and colored Star Bonnets; and a great many other new and original notions, which he offers to sell at low prices for cash. Ladies are particularly requested to call and examine for themselves. H-41
Commenced January 4, 1894

W. LARD—2 barrels superior New Lard. For sale by **HOWARD & FEDEEN.**

BAE and COFFE—Just received per Schooner Harriette, 10 barrels Porto Rico Sugar; 4 barrels Coffee; 25 lbs. of Java; 4 bags Rio Sugar; 4 bags Java Coffee; 2 smoked Bams. For sale by **PERKIN & HARTSFIELD.**

Oppenore, carried up in any style, at the well known stand on Market Street, at the **Wilmington Hotel.** January 4, 1894. W-17

